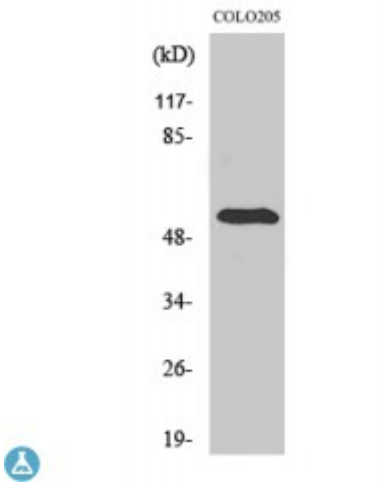
Anti-pHyde antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to pHyde.

Model	STJ95072
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human pHyde
Immunogen Region	390-470 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	55240
Gene Symbol	STEAP3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	pHyde Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of pHyde protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in adult bone marrow, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Down-regulated in hepatocellular carcinoma.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Metalloreductase STEAP3 Dudulin-2 Six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of prostate 3 Tumor suppressor-activated pathway protein 6 hTSAP6 pHyde hpHyde
Molecular Weight	54 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24592OMIM:609671
Alternative Names	Metalloreductase STEAP3 Dudulin-2 Six-transmembrane epithelial antigen of prostate 3 Tumor suppressor-activated pathway protein 6 hTSAP6 pHyde hpHyde
Function	Endosomal ferrireductase required for efficient transferrin-dependent iron uptake in erythroid cells. Participates in erythroid iron homeostasis by reducing Fe(3+) to Fe(2+). Can also reduce of Cu(2+) to Cu(1+), suggesting that it participates in copper homeostasis. Uses NADP(+) as acceptor. May play a role downstream of p53/TP53 to interface apoptosis and cell cycle progression. Indirectly involved in exosome secretion by facilitating the secretion of proteins such as TCTP.
Cellular Localization	Endosome membrane. Localizes to vesicular-like structures at the plasma membrane and around the nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Proteolytically cleaved by RHBDL4/RHBDD1. RHBDL4/RHBDD1-induced cleavage occurs at multiple sites in a glycosylation-independent manner. Glycosylated.